

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd., beg to announce the removal on September 1st, 1922, of their offices from No. 2, Queen's Road Central, to No. 67, 69, Des Voeux Road. (SITE OF THE OLD VICTORIA THEATRE.)

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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No. 12,487

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1922. 日十式月七

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THE DEBACLE IN ASIA MINOR.

King Constantine's Exhortation.

Athens, September 10. Troops returning from Anatolia were landed at Piræus in the most orderly manner. King Constantine, in a Proclamation, exhorts the people to bear the terrible trial with patience and courage. The Proclamation refers to the glorious deeds of the Army in the past, and says: "It is the King's will to do what the Constitution allows and the nation's interests imposed upon me. I confidently expect a demonstration of your known virtues of patriotism and concord."

French Press Demonstrative.

London, September 10. If French Press comments are an indication, the Anglo-French Entente was never in greater danger than to-day as a result of the Kemalists' success almost as it were a British defeat. The *Paris Herald* writes that French troops have been immediately despatched to Bagna and other districts on the eastern shores of the Sea of Marmara, where it alleges, British contingents have replaced the Greeks. The newspaper patronisingly suggests that if the Kemalists advance northwards to attack these British contingents, the latter will doubtless welcome the intervention of French troops, and that the Turks are unlikely to refuse a French request to refrain from an attack upon the British.

More Sober Counsels.

There are imitations, however, that others besides the *Paris Herald* (see earlier cables) are alive to the danger of the Kemalists' shifting terms to the Allies in regard to Constantinople as indicated by the danger to Beirut of Turkish occupation of Syria, and says that France must not forget Turkey's attitude in the great war, while the *Times* says it is unlikely that the Turks will try to force the hands of the Allies as regards Constantinople or the Dardanelles, or raise a threat of Turco-Bulgarian co-operation in Thrace.

Another factor making for the triumph of more sober views in France is the fear of her protégé nations of the Little Entente of Turkish re-entry into Thrace.

Venice Conference Prospects.

That the character of the Venice conference will be radically changed is indicated in a Note presented to the Quai d'Orsay yesterday by the Italian Charge d'Affaires inviting France to co-operate with the British and Italian Governments in sending representatives to meet the Turkish and Greek representatives at Venice to discover the possibility of establishing a preliminary basis of peace. According to Paris messages, French diplomatic circles consider a suspension of hostilities necessary before a conference can be held, and such suspension entirely concerns the opposing General Staffs. As, however, steps have already been taken at Ankara to secure an armistice, it is hoped that the conference at Venice may open in mid-September.

In connection with the rumours that Constantine may abdicate and that M. Venizelos may be recalled, it is perhaps significant that M. Venizelos arrived in Paris to-day from St. Moritz.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

Discussed by League of Nations.

Geneva, September 10. The Fifth Commission of the League of Nations discussed the opium traffic and unanimously passed a resolution, proposed by Professor Gilbert Murray, amended in accordance with a suggestion by Lord Chelmsford, asking the Governments belonging to the International Opium Convention, not to consent to give licences for the importation of opium, and other narcotics, to which the Convention applies, to natives of countries which have not ratified or enforced the Convention and which have not adopted the system of control of exports and imports approved by the Assembly of the League on September 10, 1921. "The Commission considers the question important and urgent, but recognizing its complicated technical character, is of opinion that the subject should be examined in detail by the Committee on Opium, before definite measures are taken. Therefore it recommends the Assembly to ask the Committee to study the question, and if the Committee reports favourably, that the Council be asked to give effect to the recommendations of the Committee and not refer them again to the Assembly."

LEAGUE OF NATIONS FINANCES.

Col. John Ward's Criticisms.

Geneva, September 10. The Finance Commission of the League of Nations appointed the Japanese, Mr. Adachi, as its reporter. Two Sub-Commissions were appointed to examine the financial position of the League and the financial aspect of the final installation of the International Labour Office respectively.

Colonel John Ward, who was appointed a member of the second sub-Commission, in a speech, contrasted the retrenchment by public departments in England with the generous emoluments of the League officials. He said typists and the Secretariat received a larger salary than he did as an M.C.

The Budget for 1923 of the League and the International Labour Office exceeds 25,000,000 gold francs.

IRISH POSTAL STRIKE.

Government Prohibit Picketing.

London, September 10. The Irish postal employees struck at six in the evening after rejecting the Government's offer to spread the reductions of wages over three months. A manifesto issued by the Government denies the right of civil servants to strike, and says that picketing will not be allowed in the case of industrial disputes. The Government will use all its forces to prevent intimidation of loyal officials.

Telegraphic Communication with England Interrupted.

Telegraphic communication between England and Ireland has ceased as the result of the postal strike.

WANCHAI BRAWL.

Between British and American Service Men.

The peace of Wanchai was disturbed on Saturday and Sunday nights in consequence of a series of incidents between British and American Service men. There are conflicting stories as to the origin of the fight. Whilst the excitement lasted there was great commotion and beer bottles were wielded with great freedom.

John Hensley, Joseph Baker, L. G. Turner, and R. E. Williams, American sailors, were examined by the Magistrate (Mr. R. E. Lindell) this morning in connection with an assault charge, arising out of the brawl of Sunday, in which Walter Gardner and a British sailor appeared as complainants. They pleaded not guilty, and in the course of their version of the incident, described how a man standing inside the doorway of one of the houses at Spring Garden Lane wielded a beer bottle with great effect on those who came within striking distance. Then kicks were promiscuously indulged in, and one of the defendants added that a particularly hefty one was felt by him, but unfortunately, he could not swear which of the complainants was guilty of the act.

Walter Gardner stated that with a friend, he went into one of the houses and was still there when the defendants came in and issued a general challenge to a round of sixties. Retreat was contemplated by the back door, but before this was effected and the police had arrived, he had received a kick in the back and a beer bottle missed him by inches. As far as he was concerned, he never struck any of the American sailors at all. They appeared to have been under the influence of liquor, and were obviously looking for trouble, as the fact that each man came with a bottle of beer in his hands testified.

His Worship, without calling for evidence, convicted both the defendants and the complainants and ordered them to be bound over in a personal bond of \$50 to keep the peace for six months. The significance of this personal bond was explained to the American sailors, who were told that on another appearance in the Court they would be liable not only to the forfeiture of this sum but also to any other punishment the Court might decide on.

Another Case.

The next case concerned a coloured petty officer from the U.S.S. Tracy, James Anderson, who declared that he was "not guilty" of an alleged assault. The incident on which this charge was based occurred on Saturday night and is thought to have led to the second brawl last night, as a reprisal for the arrest of Anderson. Stoker Grittain, of H.M.S. Ambrose, was knocked unconscious in Spring Garden Lane and it was admitted by

Anderson that he did knock the sailor down, though the injuries to his face might have been caused by contact with the kerbstone.

Various witnesses called by the defendant made statements to the effect that insulting epithets, in which the term "Yankee" was constantly repeated, uttered by soldiers and sailors, brought matters to a head. In regard to a claim by Anderson that he knocked down the British stoker and a soldier with two quick blows delivered in rapid succession with both hands, the views of Seaman Bailey, of the U.S.S. Tracy, were asked for by his Worship as to Anderson's qualifications to "the middle weight championship of the world." Whilst not going so far as to aver that Anderson possessed that title, Seaman Bailey said he saw the black sailor knock down Stoker Grittain and the British soldier. The latter, however, turned out to be "playing possum," for when Anderson looked round after delivering his third stroke on the poor stoker, he had already got up from the ground and "beat it."

This encounter was heart with particular interest from the conversation which preceded it. A group of American sailors were gathered in front of house No. 15, and seeing Anderson included amongst them, the British soldier decided he was "easy meat." The soldier said to his friend Stoker Grittain: "Go ahead. Lash into him." Grittain replied: "Leave him to me, Jack. You stand by and see me do it." However it was Jack who registered the first blow. It caught Anderson on the jaw, but he retaliated with the two "K.O.'s" already mentioned. There was a second soldier, who, according to one witness, left the scene after making the remark: "You two are looking for trouble. I am not and will therefore return to barracks."

If St. Seaman Bailey, in further evidence, declared that Grittain was a confused state of mind after recovering his senses with the aid of a liberal application of ice-water. "He blubbered," said the witness, "and said the Yanks had always been his best friends and could not understand why they had now assaulted him." His tone, however, underwent a remarkable change a few minutes later. Apparently warming up to the sense of grievance, Grittain again became war-like and declared his intention of looking for his assailant, which he later did, with the help of a constable from the No. 2 Police Station.

Evidence given by other witnesses was much of the same nature, and eventually the Magistrate decided that Anderson was not guilty of assault, but was guilty of breaking and damaging the door of house No. 6 and of disorderly behaviour. On these two respective charges he ordered compensation to the amount of \$20 to be paid to the mistress of the house, and a fine of \$10 to the Court. Anderson was further required to sign a personal bond of \$100 to keep the peace for the next twelve months.

UNSETTLED MACAO.

New Labour Demands.

FURTHER EXPLOSIONS.

The situation in Macao is still far from settled according to our correspondent there, who states that some of the shopkeepers and hotel proprietors are a gain closing their premises.

It appears that following the recent arrest of four Chinese in possession of dynamite and pistols, the situation became much easier. Nearly 90 per cent. of the business houses resumed, although some of them only half-opened their doors. A full return to normal conditions was expected, and would no doubt have been realised but for the inopportune mediation recently proposed by a few of the leading merchants. The delay in the conviction of the four arrested men is also regarded as a factor hindering a return to normality. As a consequence of the merchants' mediation proposals, the Labour Union has now put forward seventeen new demands, these including a proposal that the Government should fly flags at half-mast as an apology for the killing of Chinese during the disturbances some months ago, and discharge the four arrested men.

The Union leaders are again issuing threats by letter and are engineering explosions. On the night of the 8th, instant and again on the 9th, two explosions occurred in lonely streets near the brothels, but as very little damage was done it is believed that these were caused by fisher's dynamite of poor quality. On the forenoon of the 10th, another explosion occurred in a lodging house, this taking place in a cubicle recently vacated by a visitor. Considerable damage was done to the house.

It is stated that the Labour Union has forwarded the new demands to the new Civil Governor of Canton, requesting his assistance in the matter.

In their petition to the new Civil Governor of Canton, the Macao Union leaders demand that the questions arising out of the killing of labourers should be settled at an early date and that if satisfaction is not secured from the Macao Government, the port should be forcibly taken from the Portuguese. The Union also asks for relief for the strikers at present in Chinshan and Canton.

AL FRESCO CONCERT.

Enjoyable Evening at K.C.C.

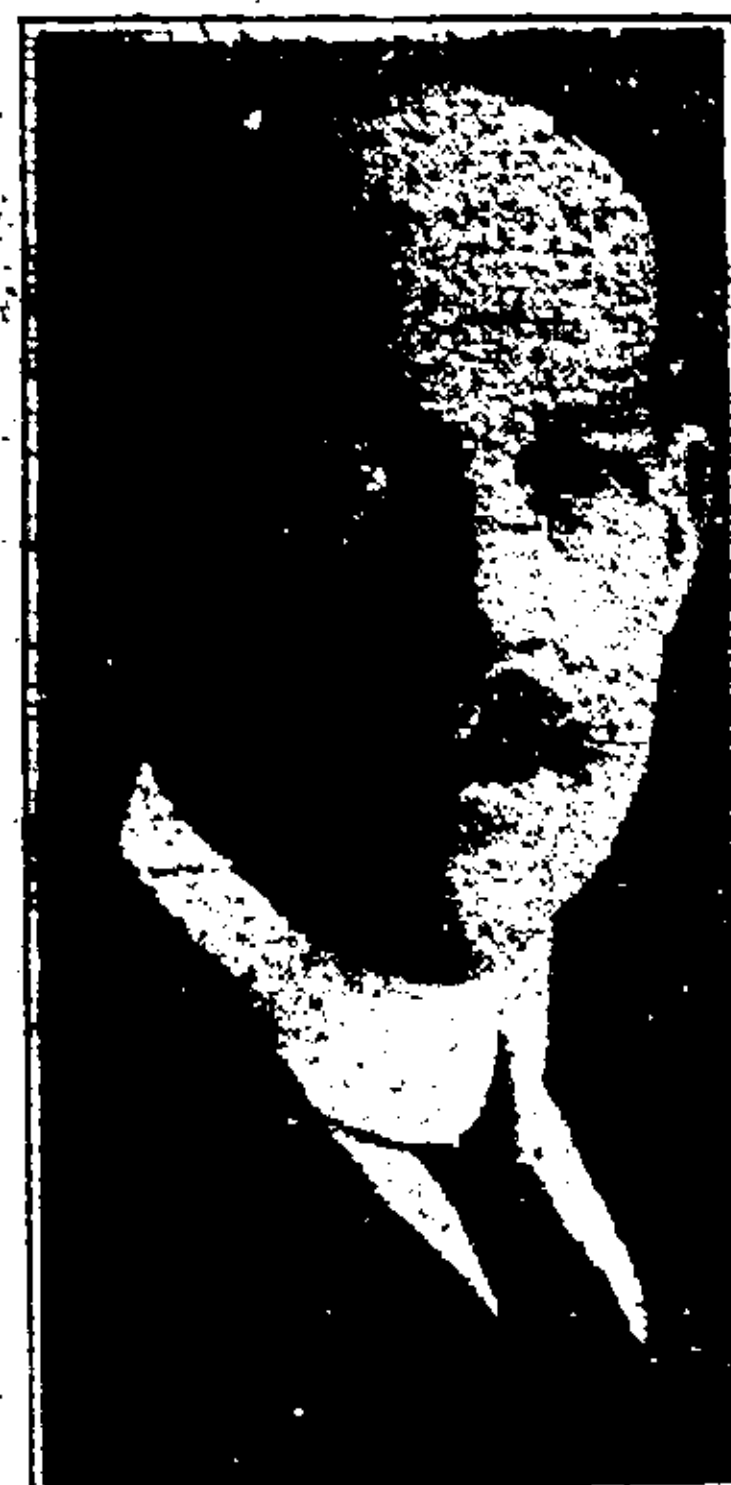
The K.C.C. al fresco concert attracted a large number to the Club grounds on Saturday night, one of the officials estimating the attendance at round about five hundred.

The usual scheme of illumination—red and green fairy lamps—was most effectively carried out and the renovations in course of progress in the pavilion were skillfully hidden with multi-coloured flags.

The band of the King's Regiment are to be congratulated on their fine performance. They were conducted by Mr. H. D. Helmsley. The programme consisted of twelve items and included such popular numbers as selections from "The Mikado," "H.M.S. Pinafore," and "The Maid of the Mountains." Amy Woodforde Finden's Four Indian Love Lyrics were exceptionally well rendered.

At one corner of the grounds was the bar, looked after by energetic members, who had quite a busy time. It was a most enjoyable evening throughout and praise is due to the excellent Cricket Club for the excellent way in which all the arrangements were carried out. The Club has been responsible for many jolly little social gatherings and Saturday night's concert was another addition to their numerous previous successes.

IN THE NEWS.



King Constantine, who has exhorted the Greek people to bear their trial with patience and courage.



Mr. W. Cosgrave, who has been appointed President of the Irish Free State Parliament.



Mrs. Harding, wife of the U. S. President, who is seriously ill.

PEKING NEWS.

Russian Representative Turned Down.

A Peking telegram states that Chang Fook-loi has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Chihli forces, with headquarters at Maching, to watch the movements of the Fongien troops in Kilin and Hailungkiang provinces. Another Peking telegram says that the Government has refused to negotiate with a certain Russian representative regarding a Commercial Treaty, on the ground that he is not from the authorized Government.

ANOTHER ARMED ROBBERY.

Yaumati Shop Entered.

Another armed robbery occurred over the week-end. A shop at Yaumati was entered by armed men on Saturday night and a sum of money and a quantity of jewellery, valued \$1,913, were stolen.

It appears that Shek Ching-tsu, the manager of the Kwong Sing shop at No. 223, Reclamation Street, was in the sitting room on the first floor with his foks at 8.15 p.m., when there came a knock at the door and a voice asked for Ham Shui-long, a partner in the firm. A man entered and, on being given an unsatisfactory reply to a question proceeded to treat the manager very roughly. Two others followed. All were well-armed. By a lavish display of revolvers they forced the foks into the accountant's room and, with the aid of a key taken from the manager, they opened the safe and rifled its contents. The victims were tied up with lamp wick and gagged with handkerchiefs and wine cups.

STRAITS GOVERNOR.

Due Here This Week.

His Excellency Sir Laurence Guillemard, Governor of the Straits Settlements, who is on his way back to Singapore, is due in Hongkong this week. Sir Laurence is travelling by the Empress of Canada, and is accompanied by his Private Secretary, Lady Guillemard, who is coming over on Thursday morning, and it is as yet uncertain how long he will stay. During his visit, however, he will stay at Government House as the guest of H.E. Mr. Claud Severn.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Mary Pickford is to be seen in "Heart O' The Hills" at the Coronet to-night.—Page 7.
"Love's Crucible" is showing at the Kowloon Theatre to-night.—Page 12.
Mr. J. Edward Hatherley has been appointed local manager of Getz Brothers & Co. of the Orient, Ltd.—Page 4.
A Grand piano is for sale.—Page 4.
The Admirals Line advise consignees that the s.s. President McKinley has arrived from Seattle.—Page 5.
Watson's advertise Barnett's London dry gin.—Page 6.
To-night is the last chance of seeing "Why Change Your Wife?"—Page 7.
Goetz cameras and lenses are advertised by Hall, Law and Co.—Page 7.

LISTEN!

Advertising captures the business opportunities of the season.
Lane, Crawford's advertise Milanese underwear.—Page 6.
The Oriental Commercial Bank Ltd. has opened to-day.—Page 4.
Mr. Thomas Andrew Barry has been appointed Acting Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.—Page 4.
Notices regarding the change in the proprietorship of the Steam Laundry Company appear on page 4.
The s.s. Gienamoy has arrived from Home and consignees will find the usual notice on page 4.
Pure bred Japanese pups are for sale.—Page 4.
Mrs. Martha Lyen has relinquished her interests in the Wai On Tsung firm.—Page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 6.13/16d.
The Weather.
2 p.m. Barometer:—29.64; Temperature:—85. Humidity:—76.
Lighting Up-Time.
Lighting up time to-day, 6.31 p.m.

BRITISH ENTERPRISE IN RUSSIA.

Anglo-Russian Co. Granted Lease.

Berlin, September 10. An agreement has been signed here to-day by Mr. Leslie Urquhart, on behalf of the Russo-Asiatic Consolidated Company, and M. Krassin, on behalf of the Soviet Government by which the former obtains a ninety-nine years' lease of properties in the Urals and Siberia which the Company previously owned or leased, and secures the right to make its own arrangements with workmen on the usual British trade-union terms. The Company received compensation, partly in cash, partly in bonds, for damage to properties through destruction or nationalisation. Russian circles in Berlin are jubilant, declaring this the largest Anglo-Russian undertaking since the establishment of the Soviets.

INTERNATIONAL YACHTING.

Fight for Anglo-America Cup.

Oyster Bay (Long Island), September 10. Four English and four American six-metre yachts competed in the first of six team races for the Anglo-America Cup. The Americans to-day scored 26 and the English 10 points.

BRAZIL'S NEW FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Rio de Janeiro, September 10. The first stone of Brazil's future federal capital was laid on the general plateau south of the State of Goyaz. (Other Early and Special Telegrams on Pages 2, 3 and 5.)

THE DEFEAT OF GREECE.

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HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE (Direct)

RHESUS 11th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
TEIRESIAS 25th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
LAOMEDON 2nd Oct. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
ANTIOCHUS 9th Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE (Direct or via Continental Ports)

NINGCHOW 11th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow
HECTOR 24th Sept. Liverpool & Glasgow
KT. TEMPLAR 8th Oct. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE (via Kobe and Yokohama)

TALTHYBIUS 19th Sept. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
LYNDAREUS 17th Oct. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE (via Suez or Panama)

TITAN 11th Sept. via Suez
PELEUS 5th Oct. via Suez
AGAMEMNON 25th Oct. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

TEIRESIAS 25th Sept. for Singapore & London
PYRRHUS 1st Nov. for Shanghai & Japan
PYRRHUS 4th Dec. for Singapore & London

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(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
AGENTS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Pages 2 and 3.)

LINE IN DISTRESS.

London, Sept. 9.
The Hamburg Amerika liner Hammonia, a hundred miles from Oporto (Portugal) with a thousand passengers aboard, has wireless that she is sinking.

The Hammonia is a 7,000 ton ship, from Hamburg to Puerto, Mexico. She left Plymouth on 4th inst. A Greek steamer is proceeding to the scene.

Vigo, Sept. 9.
It is believed the Hammonia's passengers have been saved.

Paris, Sept. 10.
Details of the Hammonia's accident are lacking, but a Madrid message states that the vessel is a total loss. The British and five other vessels have taken off all passengers and the crew.

THE REPARATIONS PROBLEM.

Berlin, Sept. 9.
The Berliner Tageblatt says that Herr Stinnes is discussing the Belgian delegate Bemelmans's question of extending the Stinnes-Lubbers Agreement to Belgium; also shipping matters, especially as regards the Port of Antwerp.

Berlin, Sept. 10.
Belgo-German negotiations on the subject of reparations guarantees have been concluded, practically without result, owing to the Belgians' refusal to agree to the German request to extend the Treasury Bills for eighteen months instead of six. Nevertheless, agreement was reached on minor points, notably the Reichsbank guarantee. The Belgians are hopeful and will resume conversations later.

Herr Stinnes's leading organ the Allgemeine-Zeitung commenting on the failure of negotiations, says it is useless for Germany to promise what she cannot fulfil. She is not in a position to offer guarantees for payments, and this hard fact must shatter all attempts to settle the guarantee question.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

London, Sept. 9.
The Trade Union Congress at Southampton concluded with the election of the General Council, whose constitution is practically unchanged. Many leaders were returned unopposed.

The Congress passed a resolution in favour of registration of theatrical employers, demanded the removal of the embargo on the importation of foreign cattle and called on the Japanese Government to fulfil its declaration at the Washington Conference to withdraw its troops from Siberia.

The first named resolution was moved by a member of the Variety Artists' Federation, who read typical letters offering employment, notably one from Malta, which he described as "white slave trafficking."

THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

London, Sept. 9.
The General Committee of the Federation of the Master Cotton-spinners' Association has considered the question of start time and has decided to take a ballot of the spinners of American cotton on the question of closing at four o'clock on Saturdays and Mondays. The Committee will again meet on September 19 to consider the result.

The Committee has not considered the question of further subsidising the American cotton branch and this is regarded as indicating that the Committee, far from intending to deal with the whole cotton trade on an organized basis, is not even dealing with the spinning section, as a whole, as if the subsidising idea is carried out it will apparently only be with the object of limiting the output of a portion of the mills of the American cotton industry, those producing more than they can satisfactorily sell. It is thus clear that the Committee does not intend inviting other sections of the trade to join in reviving the old Cotton Control Board in a modified form.

HOME RACING.

London, Sept. 10.
The St. Leger probably will be won by Argus (Shawcross), Buck Hussar (Caldes), Cyrenes (Frank Bullcock), Coreysia (J. J. Gurnea), Fred Power (Donoghue), Gallo (Spear), Harpende (J. J. Gurnea), Preston Grange (Archibald), Reechie (Harrobert Jones), Silurian (Gardner), Villars (Beary), Carpathus (Leeson), Gaurimark (Winkfield), Dunsgrange (J. J. Brennan), Caled (Lane), Galloway Prince (Clark) and Werwolf (Griggs). No jockeys have yet been allocated to the running horses: backwood, Royal Lancer, Diligence, Irish Battle, Lord of Bargeley, Ramus and Noreman.

THE BETTING.

The betting is as follows: 6-1 Villars and Preston Grange 10-2 Ramus and Fred Power; 10-1 Diligence; 10-5 Bucks Hussar and 10-6 Coreysia.

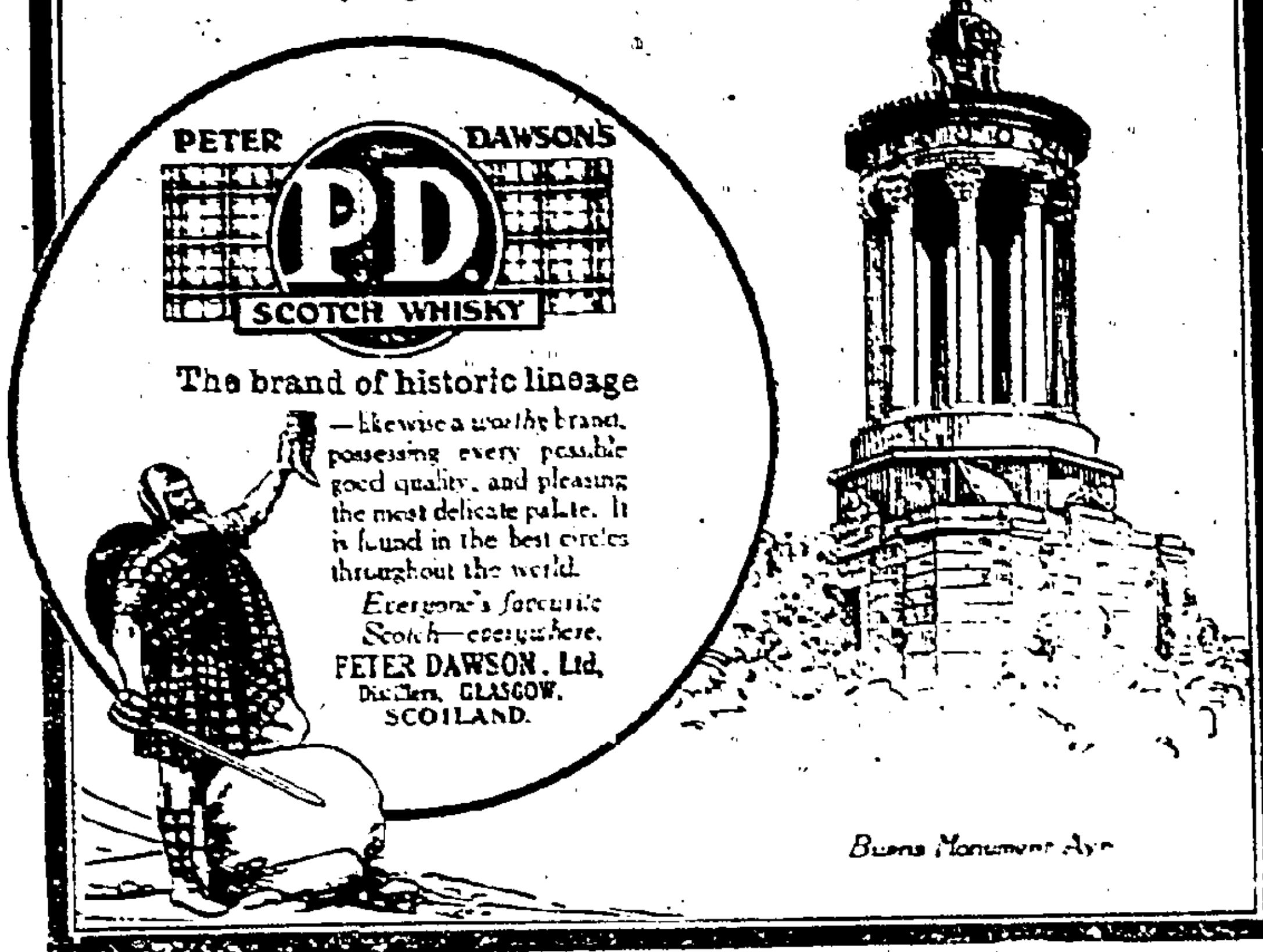
ENTOMBED MINERS.

Jackon (Cal), Sept. 9.
The officials at the Argonaut mine believe that the 75 entombed men are still alive, as a result of chemical tests of the air of the mine. A reward of \$5,000 is offered to the first crew breaking into the mine.

THE SOVIETS ENEMIES.

Paris, Sept. 9.
A message from Moscow says that according to the Bolsheviks' own figures, the executions by the Official Anti-Revolutionary Organisation (Chresvy Cheta) since December, 1917, total close on 1,750,000.

Scotland's Glory through the Ages.



Sole Distributing Agents for HONGKONG and South China.

Messrs. H. RUTTONJEE & SONS,

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THE CRIME WAVE.

Burglar Alarms Needed.

At a meeting of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce on Saturday the Chairman, Mr. Li Pookwan, referred to a letter received from the Secretary for Chinese Affairs regarding the installation of burglar alarms at Chinese shops. It stated that it was suggested by the Captain Superintendent of Police that in view of the increase in crime, it had become necessary for the installation of some device by which the alarm could be quickly given so as to ensure the prompt appearance of the police on the scene. The C.G.C. attributed the escape of the marauders in most cases to the delayed reports made to the police, which gave a good advantage to the culprits.

The C.G.C. quoted the case of the pawnshops to illustrate the usefulness of burglar alarms, which were installed at every pawnshop since 1919. The C.G.C. suggested that big Chinese shops follow the example.

The Chairman asked if these present could think of a better device than the ordinary alarm bell. Mr. Ip Lan-chuen described the method adopted by pawnshops. An electric bell was fixed to a pillar on the verandah on the first floor, with a bell push under the counter on the ground floor of the shop. Mr. Ip Lan-chuen said that though the alarm would be heard on the first floor he did not consider the device very effective, for next door it would easily be mistaken as an ordinary door bell. Burglar alarms should be fixed to give the alarm to many houses or the whole block of buildings. This could be done by connecting the wires to one general line.

It was said by one of these present that if the bells of three houses could be sounded simultaneously the din would be sufficient to arouse the neighborhood. Mr. Ip Lan-chuen made direct to the request was made direct to the shopkeepers by the police or the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, there was greater likelihood that it would be acted upon. Some "penny wise pound foolish" people would not do it on account of the expense.

The Timid Lukong.
Mr. Chan Harr imputed the cause of the crime wave to the inefficiency of the police. He said that it had sometimes happened that no alarm put in an appearance despite the continuous sounding of police whistles for ten minutes. In the streets in Japan there were police boxes with policemen on duty inside all day long. If police boxes could be introduced in Hongkong these would be a good improvement in the work of the local force. A bad feature in robberies in Hongkong was the unscrupulous use of firearms by the desperados, and knowing that they exposed themselves to no small danger in tackling the gunman, the robbers sometimes shirked the work and ran in a different direction from where the sound of police whistles emanated. In other cases he would dash into a latrine and make use of the excuse to account for his absence from the scene of the crime. The robbery would not endanger his life for \$10 odd a month. Mr. Chan Harr said that if there were police boxes the house that was robbed could send a man to fetch the police from there if the men on beat duty did not arrive.

As regards alarm Mr. Chan Harr said that the most effective device would be to fix a large bell in the middle of the street for the use of one or two blocks of houses, in each of which would be fitted a push-button. The number of the house using the bell would be displayed in an "indicating box" similar to those of large business establishments. If this could be done robbing a house would be a difficult proposition.

It was finally decided that the Chamber obtain the views of the mercantile community before sending a reply to the authorities. The various commercial associations will be asked to submit their opinions.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

The Shanghai Team.

According to the N. C. D. News the Shanghai team which will meet the Hongkong team here will probably be chosen from the following: Dr. O'Hara, D. W. Leach, A. W. Hayward, C. H. Broom, M. J. Dwyer, H. B. Ollendress, Rev. C. E. Spencer, C. Brook, C. E. Ollendress, W. N. Hansell, A. J. Willis and A. H. Leslie.

It is a matter of regret that Captain E. I. M. Earnest and Major F. L. Wainwright will be prevented from joining the team. Both have prior engagements.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship "PRESIDENT MCKINLEY" having arrived from Seattle Wash. via ports, on 10th inst., consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., at Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns, where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 15th inst., by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ash.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
United States Shipping Board
Emergency Fleet Corporation,
No. 4, Des Voeux Road,
Managing Agents,
THE ADMIRAL LINE
Hongkong, 11th Sept. 1922.

SATURDAY VISITS TO PARLIAMENT.
After having been closed to visitors on Saturdays for some weeks, the Houses of Parliament are now open on that day.

THE VICTROLA.
A small investment with a big dividend.
MOUTRIES—Exclusive Distributors

HIMROD'S
asthma
Cure
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF
No matter what your respiratory ailment may be—asthma, bronchitis, whooping cough, influenza, hay fever, etc.—Himrod's Asthma Cure will give you instant relief. It is a powerful, yet gentle, remedy, and is sold in all chemists and druggists.
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Sold in all chemists and druggists throughout the country.
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LONDON DRY GIN

unique in character and flavour.

GIVES THAT DISTINCTIVE EXCELLENCE TO
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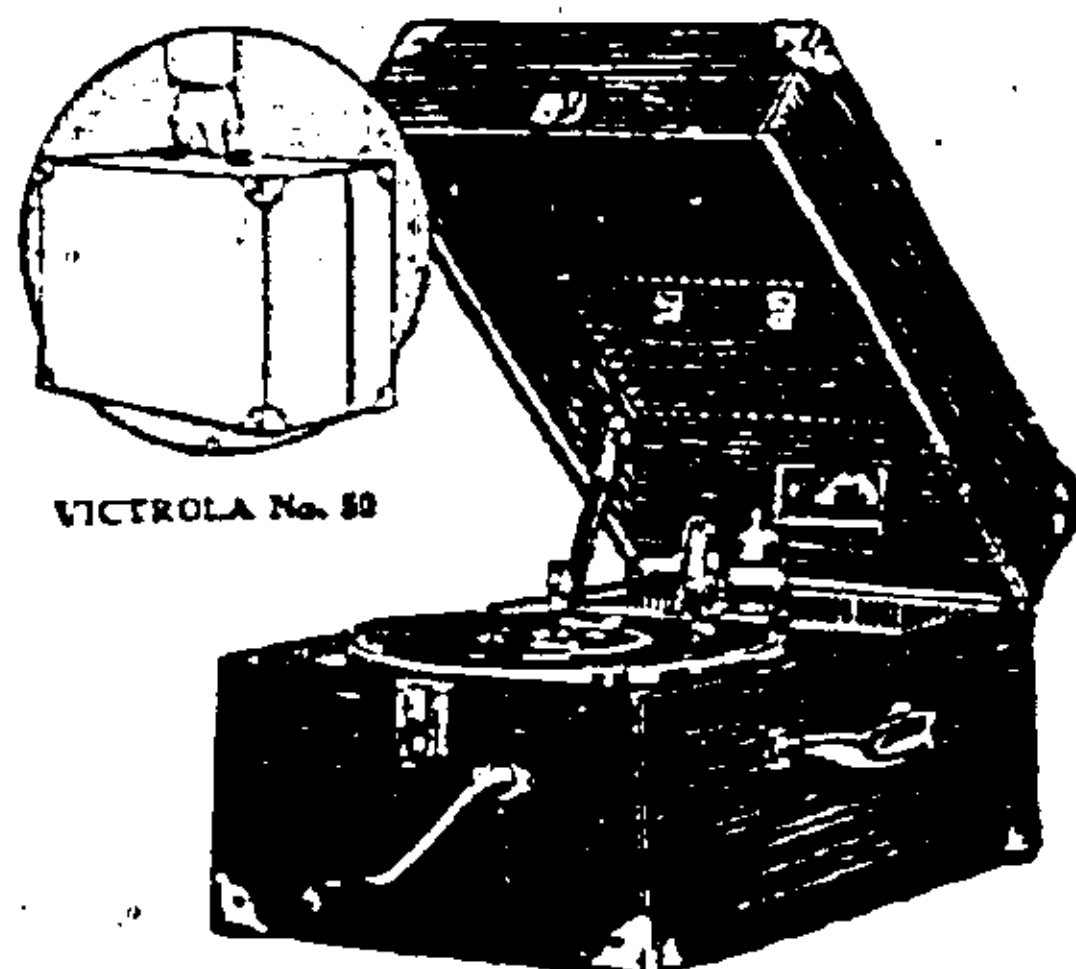
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Victrola



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MARRIAGE.—At St. Joseph's Church, 9th. inst. Mr. A. P. Pereira to Mrs. A. A. Codd of Swindon, Wiltshire.

DEATH.—At the Government Civil Hospital, on 10th. Sept., 1922, Thomas Oliver Wilken, of Luton, Beds., aged 29 years.

The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 11th Sept., 1922.

THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

The action of the Indian Council of State in rejecting, without a division, a motion expressing apprehension at Mr. Lloyd George's recent speech in the Commons directs attention to the course of events in the great dependency. It may be remembered that the Premier's speech was a reassurance to doubting members that Britain had no intention of relinquishing her trust. This utterance was promptly seized on by a section of native opinion as being opposed to the progressive movement in India, though it is not easy to see any reasonable ground for such an inference, and the general sense of the Premier's speech is likely to be endorsed by an overwhelming number of Britishers. Native susceptibilities were somewhat mollified by the recent announcement of the Viceroy that he had received a message from Mr. Lloyd George stating that Indian apprehensions were misplaced, and the action of the Council of State goes to show that the rift has been repaired.

This is reassuring. Following upon a period of widespread unrest, India has been comparatively tranquil during recent months, and it would have been regrettable indeed if this improved condition had been disturbed through misunderstanding. A year ago many parts of India were seething with discontent. Non-co-operation was threatening to extend itself to civil disobedience, and in many quarters the extremist movement exhibited signs of growing. The situation was critical, as the problem of how to combat the disruptive elements while encouraging rational aspirations was rendered additionally perplexing by the fact that the energy of the agitators had caused the moderate Indians to fall into the background.

So far as can be judged at a distance, the authorities met a difficult situation with excellent judgment. A policy of pin-pricks was avoided, minor offences being ignored; but it was decided

that the time had come, to discontinue the practice of turning a blind eye upon the doings of Gandhi and other leaders, who were accordingly arrested. Time has helped in modifying the activity of the hostile parties by exposing the hollowness of the alliance between Hindu and Mahomedan. It cannot be supposed that the extremists will abandon their campaign, but the judicious procedure of the authorities, considering the intricate problem, has given moderate Indian opinion a chance to reassert itself. From a later message we observe that the Legislative Assembly passed a vote of disapproval. This, being the popular Chamber, probably though it necessary to make a display of registering a protest.

The Water Supply.

Now that Kowloon residents are once again enjoying a full water supply, it is to be hoped that every effort will be taken to ensure that there is the very minimum of waste allowed to take place. Waste is to be condemned at any time, even when supplies are plentiful, but it is to be feared that the majority of residents give very little thought or care regarding the manner in which their servants allow gallons and gallons of water to be needlessly drawn from the taps. In Saturday's *Morning Post* there was a valuable thought expressed, when it was suggested that the water authorities would have done better to have given a full supply during the day time only instead of throughout the whole twenty-four hours. There is undoubtedly a great deal of wastage during the night, caused by careless and partial turning off of taps, and it would be interesting if the water authorities made themselves convinced of that fact by trying the experiment suggested and noting the difference in the daily consumption returns. We sincerely hope that the authorities will give serious consideration to the suggestion. As for residents, it very largely depends upon themselves whether they will have to suffer another period of such inconveniences as have lately been experienced, or whether, because of judicious and careful use, the rate of consumption is sufficiently low to allow of a full day-time supply throughout the coming dry winter months.

A little thoughtful action now on the part of both the public and the authorities might easily make all the difference between inconveniences and comfort.

Interport Aquatics.

On the official method of scoring, Shanghai beat Hongkong by 42 points to 37, and the Colony's sportsmen will join in congratulations to the men of the Model Settlement upon their performance in coming out first in a meeting that produced some fine sport. At the same time it cannot escape comment that this is a singular result after Hongkong had won double as many events as their rivals. In the individual swimming events, the advantage was clearly with the Colony, both at the short and the longer distances. Shanghai, on the other hand, excelled in the diving competitions, and scored victories in the team race and the polo match. It was by winning these two multiple competitions that Shanghai added lumps to their points. How keen was the struggle between Shanghai and Hongkong (Kobe having been left hopelessly behind) may be judged from the fact that when the two met in the final event, the polo match, they stood level at 37 points. Although the Colony had not a representative team, there were fair grounds for confidence, seeing that Husehaert (who made sure of first place in throwing the polo-ball) has proved himself to be a host in himself. The northerners, however, were in fine trim, and winning the game by seven goals to two, gave themselves at the same time a 5-point margin in the tourney, a point per goal being allowed. The Colony won the Interport last year, and it is as well the honours should go round, so three cheers for Shanghai. Though they did not secure first place, the Colony's representatives performed admirably. Johnstone not only beat Brown, of whom Shanghai had high hopes, but put up a record under Shanghai conditions; while by winning the 100 yds. backstroke in 1m. 24.4/5 sec., Noronha beat the Interport record by good margin of 3/5 sec.

DAY BY DAY.

THE CHARACTER OF A TRUE PHILOSOPHER IS TO HOPE ALL THINGS NOT IMPOSSIBLE AND TO BELIEVE ALL THINGS NOT UNREASONABLE.—Sir John Herschel.

A fatal case of puerperal fever was notified yesterday, the victim being a Chinese.

Among the passengers who arrived by the B.I.S.N. Co.'s s.s. Takada from Japan on the 10th. inst. were the Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr and Mrs. Parr.

We are asked to announce that those who are invited by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government to meet Sir Laurence Guillemard should come to Government House on Thursday, 14th. September, instead of Friday, 15th. September.

A snatcher stole from Mrs. Cantor, living at No. 6, Basil Lea, Lytleton Road, a silk handbag containing articles to the value of \$34 whilst she was walking along Babington Path on Saturday afternoon. The police have been informed.

A gruesome discovery was made by two Indian constables between Glenes and the Albany during the week-end. This was a camphor-wood box in which was contained the dead body of a Chinese man which bore abrasions on the elbow and leg and other marks of violence on one arm. The police are investigating the case.

"Certain difficulties" are being encountered by the promoters of a mass demonstration of proletarians to afford a belated welcome to Dr. Sun Yet-sen, but the Chinese press yesterday announced that the co-operation of the "Shanghai Group of Female Pedlars of National Products" had at last been secured, states the *N.C. Daily News* of the 5th. inst.

For the three nights on which "Why Change Your Wife?" was screened at the Star Theatre, packed houses were the feature of each performance. This demonstrates conclusively that with the right kind of picture at normal prices, the cinema can do good business in Kowloon. The last screening of "Why Change Your Wife?" will be to-day, at the 5.30 and 9.15 performances.

Mr. James D. Barton, who in January, 1920, brought the Julian Eltinge Comedy Company on its successful tour through China has just paid a visit to Hankow, making arrangements to bring the well-known Ben Greet Shakespearean Players out on a tour this coming season. The Ben Greet Company, which is at present playing in London, may come out to the East in December.

Mr. A. Hollands, at whose residence, No. 12, Stanley Terrace Quarry Bay, a burglary was committed recently, has had another case to report to the police. Whilst sleeping on Friday night, the Waltham watch and chain valued at £9 10s. which he kept under his pillow was in some surreptitious manner stolen. The discovery of his loss was made by Mr. Hollands when he turned up the pillow to look for the watch in the morning.

Mr. A. Fulcumstrom, chief engineer of the M. S. Cahton had, a nasty accident last night, but, luckily, with no serious results. As he was going up the gangway to his ship, which was lying alongside No. 5 wharf, he slipped. He hit the wharf and, before he could recover himself, rolled into the sea. He was soon rescued and, as it was feared that the fall might have broken some bones, he was taken to hospital. It was discovered that Mr. Fulcumstrom's injuries were only slight and he will probably be discharged to-day.

A collision which resulted in the overturning of the smaller vessel occurred between a fishing boat and the steamer Kiung Chow at one o'clock on Saturday afternoon at Chaiwan. The crew were rescued by another junk and returned to Shaikwan. Two children were, however, drowned. The body of one, a boy, was picked up and removed to the Mortuary, but that of the girl is still unrecovered. She is believed to have been pinned beneath the boat after it had turned turtle. The capsized vessel was later towed into Hongkong by a Taikoo Dock tug.

NEW FINANCIAL VENTURE.

Oriental Commercial Bank, Ltd.

The loud and continued barrage of crackers that drowned for several minutes the usual business chatter of Des Voeux Road about eleven o'clock this morning announced the opening of the Oriental Commercial Bank, Ltd.

The new Bank, which is situated at No. 25 Des Voeux Road, has been organised by Chinese capitalists, under British charter, at a capital of \$5,000,000, of which sum \$1,200,000 has been paid in and \$500,000 subscribed. They have bought the property on which the Bank stands and have erected their own building. The main purpose of the Bank is overseas business, principally to get in touch with those cities with large Chinese communities, such as Singapore, San Francisco and other towns to which Chinese emigrate in large numbers.

The chairman of the board of directors and managing director is Mr. Chung Chung-cheek, and Mr. Leung Chak-tsun, a well-known comrade in the Far East, also is a managing director. Several members of the Chung family are connected with the institution and Mr. Chin Dun-po, who is well-known in financial circles in Canton, is one of the capitalists. The chief manager is Mr. Y. J. Lum and the assistant manager, who will transact most of the European business, is Mr. R. Weusthoff, who has had extensive banking experience in the Far East and in the United States of America.

The new building, though not of large dimensions, has a business-like appearance and is well fitted up. The usual banking business is conducted on the ground floor, at the front of which are offices and in the rear floor are more offices and the top storey will probably be let out as offices to other firms.

This afternoon a reception was held, attended by many prominent local Chinese and others. Refreshments were served and the guests were given the opportunity of inspecting the premises.

BASEBALL.

Saturday's Keen Game.

Although from a spectators' point of view the baseball game at Happy Valley on Saturday, between the locals and Canton, was rather a tame affair, it was one of the best games of the season from the players' standpoint. Keen, smart work on both sides prevented anything like big scoring; in fact, the game was more than half-way gone before a single run had been registered, or even before third base had been occupied. Heinrich pitched faultlessly for Canton, so much so that the Hongkong men failed to get a run out of him for the whole afternoon. He was well backed in the field, and it can honestly be said that the Canton team had improved all round as compared with the form displayed in the earlier visit of the season.

Hongkong's team also worked well together, but made one serious error, allowing Canton to get two men home in the sixth innings. One further run was scored by the visitors through a second fault. If there had been "air-tight" support behind Brown, he could have kept Canton as scoreless as Hongkong. It was a good ball game, from the players' point of view.

Dr. Urquhart umpired in his usual impartial and capable manner. Perhaps a word would not be out of place here regarding the bad, habit sometimes seen at Happy Valley of "barracking" the Umpire. A player can be told as often as one cares that he needs a basket, that he can't hit, that someone misguidedly told him he could play, etc., but in the interests of the local game, there should be a little greater regard for the sportsmanlike treatment of the Umpire's decisions. On Saturday there were rather grave lapses, which even the keenness of the players and some visiting spectators could scarcely justify. The desire to win should not destroy the Umpire's privilege of being inviolate. The writer feels that Dr. Urquhart has been too great an asset to the game locally to merit some of the inconsiderate criticisms hurled at him on Saturday. Good play depends on good sportsmanship.

OBITUARY.

Mr. T. O. Wilken.

It is with a very keen sense of loss that we have to record the death of one of Hongkong's best known newspaper men—Mr. Thomas Oliver Wilken, of the *China Mail* staff, which took place at the Government Civil Hospital early on Sunday morning. The deceased, who was a young man only 29 years of age, was extremely popular and well liked not only by his professional colleagues, but by a very wide circle of friends, and his death is genuinely lamented by all who knew him.

For some years past he had been subject to kidney trouble, and just over a month ago was admitted into the Government Civil Hospital with another attack. From this he seemingly recovered, for he was sufficiently convalescent over a week ago to come down to town for a few hours daily. A relapse, however, confined him to his bed again and excessive blood pressure was followed by puerisy and pneumonia. In spite of every care and attention by Dr. McKenny and the nursing staff of the hospital, the deceased passed peacefully away at 3.20 on Sunday morning.

The late Mr. Wilken, who was a native of Luton, Bedfordshire, gained his first newspaper experience on the *Bedfordshire Observer*, coming to Hongkong to join the staff of the *South China Morning Post* in November, 1914. For some months he was a member of the Volunteer Corps—the old Left Section—but he was invalided out before the corps became known as the Defence Corps. He was keenly interested in all forms of sport and was a member of the United Athletic Club and the V. R. C. In 1919 he joined the staff of the *China Mail* and soon after was appointed business manager and publisher. A capable reporter, he was often seen at the Colony's important meetings and functions.

The members of the local newspaper fraternity have suffered a great loss by his early demise, and his personal friends will long cherish memories of one who was held in high esteem and regard.

Sympathy will be felt for his widowed mother and family at Home.

The regard in which the deceased was held was shown by the large attendance at the funeral, which took place at the Catholic Cemetery at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon. The service was conducted by the Rev. Fr. Banchi. Among those who followed the coffin to the grave were Mr. and Mrs. A. W. J. Simmons and family, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Blake, Mr. C. H. Blake, Mr. C. Smith and the Misses Smith, Mr. G. W. C. Burnett, Mr. C. M. McDonald, Mr. H. J. Timperley and Mr. P. T. Julian, *China Mail*, Mr. and Mrs. B. Wylie, Mr. H. Ching, Mr. B. Petheram, Mr. A. A. Parker and a single run had been registered, or even before third base had been occupied. Heinrich pitched faultlessly for Canton, so much so that the Hongkong men failed to get a run out of him for the whole afternoon. He was well backed in the field, and it can honestly be said that the Canton team had improved all round as compared with the form displayed in the earlier visit of the season.

Among the many beautiful wreaths sent were the following: Mr. and Mrs. A. W. J. Simmons and family, Mr. C. H. Blake, Mr. and the Misses Smith, Mr. G. W. C. Burnett, Mr. C. M. McDonald, Mr. H. J. Timperley, Mr. P. T. Julian, Mr. A. W. Smith, Mr. O. R. Benson, Mr. Ianuzzi, Mr. B. Proulx, and the office and mechanical staff of the *China Mail*.

The customary salute was given by H.M.S. Hollyhook to the new Commodore of the Dockyard on her return this morning, after a rather long period of absence in the North.

FATAL WANCHAI
EXPLOSION.

The Penalty of Curiosity.

Rumours of a sensational nature spread round the town on Saturday afternoon when it became known that a bomb had exploded in a street at Wanchai with disastrous consequences. Examination of the facts failed to corroborate the alarming stories in circulation, but the seriousness of the affair was made evident from the fact that one man was killed and seven others more or less seriously injured by the explosion, which occurred in Tai Wong Street East.

This thoroughfare, situated in a squalid quarter, joins up the Praya East with the extreme eastern end of Queen's Road East, and is within near distance of the No. 2 Police Station, so that it was not long before the police, receiving a notification of the affair, arrived on the scene with the necessary facilities for removing the victims to hospital. It soon became apparent that it was no sensational bomb-throwing affair, but simply an accidental explosion produced by tampering with an odd-looking metal object, innocent enough to all appearances, which turned out to be a bomb.

The ground floor of house No. 15 in this street is tenanted by a dealer in marine goods and used in the night as sleeping quarters for the force of thirty or forty coolies under his employ. These men had apparently picked up something from a heap of coal which aroused their curiosity. A round-looking metal object it was, with a strip of copper showing faintly at one end. The coolies took the article to the doorway and whilst one man stooped over it with hammer and chisel to start operations, seven or eight other coolies clustered thickly around. Despite the fact that a small quantity of gunpowder trickled out on the first blow, the man continued hammering away, and an old woman, the mother of one of the coolies, just had time to skip out of the way before the bomb exploded. It blew off one of the manipulator's legs and his left hand, and stretched three of his companions almost lifeless on the ground. Four others were less seriously injured. A busy street at Tai Wong Street is at all times, it was fortunate that no pedestrians were injured. The bomb was somewhat crudely made; had it been of a better type, the building no doubt would have been badly damaged. As it was, the house was practically unaffected. It was only when an inspection was made of the doorway that there was discovered a rather deep hollow in the slab of granite across the doorway and some marks showing in the cement-faced sides where the slugs contained in the bomb had spent their force. The glass frames of the fanlight were shattered.

The principal victim in the case did not survive his injuries. He died shortly after admission into the Government Civil Hospital. Of the seven other coolies taken to the same institution, three are in a serious condition.

CANTON AFFAIRS.

Admiral Sah's Mission.

Our Canton correspondent states that Admiral Sah has declared to a visitor that he has come to Canton in a private capacity, merely for the purpose of seeing his old friends, such as General Chan King-ming and a number of naval officers. With regard to the naval squadron, Admiral Sah said it was merely a detachment belonging to the North. These ships had a right to share in the defence of the southern coast and if they were not under the control of the North they would not be recognised by the foreign Powers. As the Central Government is at present not in a position to meet the monthly expenses of the squadron, it was better that it remained in the South for the time being. General Chan King-ming called on the new Civil Governor on the 8th, and consulted with him for a considerable time on administrative questions.

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THE CHANGCHUN
CONFERENCE.

Russian Obstacles.

Changchun, Sept. 10.—After adjourning for three days while the Russian delegation communicated with Moscow and Chita regarding disagreement over the scope of the Conference, the Changchun Conference resumed its sessions on Sunday afternoon. The Russians, acting on instructions from Moscow and Chita, maintained their former view that the negotiations must be conducted between Soviet Russia and the Far Eastern Republic on the one hand and Japan on the other; and that neither the negotiations nor an agreement can be limited to Far Eastern questions alone. The Japanese replied that they would give an answer at Monday's meeting.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE
BANK.

Half-Yearly Dividend.

The local office of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., is in receipt of a cablegram from its Head Office to the effect that at the half-yearly meeting of shareholders, held at the Head Office of the Bank at Yokohama on the 9th instant, it was resolved to pay a dividend of 25 per cent. per annum for the half-year ended the 30th June, 1922, to add to the reserve fund Yen 4,000,000, and to carry forward the sum of Yen 5,900,000 to the next account.

DEATH OF MR. H. M.
GORTON.An Interport Cricket
Enthusiast.

It is with regret we learn that a telegram was received here on Saturday morning reporting that Mr. H. M. Gorton, local manager of the National Insurance Co., Ltd., of Copenhagen, had died at sea on board the R.M.S. Empress of Australia, states the *Norfolk News* of the 4th inst. After being on the staff of the Guardian Assurance Co., Ltd., in London, the late Mr. Gorton came to Shanghai some 20 years ago to join the local branch of the Sun Insurance Office, and after a period of nearly 18 years' service, during the latter part of which he was acting manager here, went home and returned to Shanghai to take up the management of the local company with which he was connected until the time of his death. He always took a keen interest in sport, particularly outdoor games, and in lawn tennis he was especially prominent, both as a player and as a very efficient umpire of tournament matches. For a lengthy period he was active in interport cricket matches in the capacity of official scorer. Latterly he had been an earnest devotee of lawn bowls.

DEATH OF MR. M. B.
ANDERSON.

An Old China N. Co. Engineer.

The death of Mr. M. B. Anderson occurred at the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 4th inst. after a brief illness. Mr. Anderson, since his arrival in Shanghai, was always well-known, chiefly through his interest in Association football and his activities on the committees of the Marine Engineers' Institute. Mr. Anderson was at one time an engineer on one of the ships of the China Navigation Company, but after faithful service for many years, he decided to take a "shore" position, and with the firm of Dodwell & Co. was prominent in their oil sales department. After going on home leave last year, he returned to Shanghai and took up a position in the oil sales department of Messrs. Thane & Co.

NETHERLANDS TRADING
SOCIETY.

The general balance sheet and profit and loss account of the above company to 31st December, 1921, show that the net profits amount to F6329,807.82 (£527,484), out of which, after providing for the statutory reserve to the extent of F465,961.56 (£38,830), a dividend of 7 per cent. has been declared.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

League Matches.

The following are the results of the matches played on Sept. 2:—
Arsenal 1, Liverpool 0.
Blackburn Rovers 4, Aston Villa 2.
Birmingham 0, Chelsea 1.
Bolton Wanderers 1, Preston 2, both ends 1.
West Bromwich Albion 2, Burnley 1.
Cardiff City 2, Tottenham Hotspur 3.
Everton 3, Newcastle United 2.
Huddersfield Town 0, Middlesbrough 2.
Manchester City 3, Sheffield United 3.
Sunderland 0, Notts Forest 0.
Stoke 2, Oldham Athletic 2.
SCOTTISH LEAGUE.
Aberdeen 2, Aberdeen 2.
Ayr 2, Ardronians 1.
Clyde 0, Falkirk 1.
Dundee 2, Kilmarnock 0.
Hamilton 3, Hearts 1.
Hibernian 2, Motherwell 1.
Morton 2, Third Lanark 3.
GLASGOW CUP, FIRST ROUND.
Rangers 3, Partick Thistle 1.
Queen's Park 4, Celtic 3.

"CHINEASY" MONEY.

An Entertaining Recipe.

Next to breeding goldfish for the market, the manufacture of Translations from the Chinese is probably the most lucrative sideline in literary America today, states a writer in a humorous American publication. Like goldfish breeding, it can be done at home in odd moments—or, for that matter, even ones. The way to go about it is very simple.

First procure a good Chinese. Almost any reputable foreign missionary society will help you find one. If not, a good coolie will do. Coolie labour is still cheap, although the consumption of rice among coolies of the better class is said to be on the increase.

After a brief period of collaboration, you may entrust the routine work to your native collaborator and devote yourself to promotion. A well-planned campaign will enable you to gain entrance into all the best publishing offices and ladies' literary clubs in America. No salesmanship is required. Your Translations from the Chinese will sell themselves. All varieties are marketable, although preference is naturally given to those which mean nothing or less. (To make sure that your products conform to this standard, it is good practice to read them aloud to your coolie every morning before breakfast. If a Translation appears to make sense, it should be set aside for revision.)

You are a regular contributor to the *Atlantic*, the *Bookman*, the *Dial*—and, for all you know, the *Literary Review of the New York Evening Post* may also take you up. In almost no time, you should be able to afford another coolie, one that will work nights as well as Sundays and legal holidays. Having entered the field of quantity production, you will be confronted by one difficulty—the footnotes. No four-line Translation from the Chinese is ever allowed at large unless accompanied by at least 44 lines of footnotes. Hence the tendency is for the output of Translations to get ahead of the footnotes, causing congestion. This must be guarded against.

A good way is to prepare your footnotes in advance; then write your Translations. Beginners, however, may find this method tedious. For quick results perhaps the ready-made footnotes are most useful. Ready-made footnotes are most useful. Ready-made footnotes come in all lengths and are guaranteed to fit any and all Translations from the Chinese. From the latest catalogue of one of the largest mail order houses in Chicago we select the following samples:—

READY-MADE FOOTNOTES.
Especially Prepared for the Use of
Literati in Making Translations
from the Chinese

1—Literally *wa-wai*, or *su-nen*, or *to-dai*, the bridge of no resistance, hence, fallen arches.
2—The author is evidently jesting here.

3—An obvious anachronism. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was not introduced into China until the latter part of the *Sensen* Dynasty.

4—When a Chinese maiden of the *O-yu* Dynasty passed her 21st birthday she was said to be too good, i.e., going on 22.—

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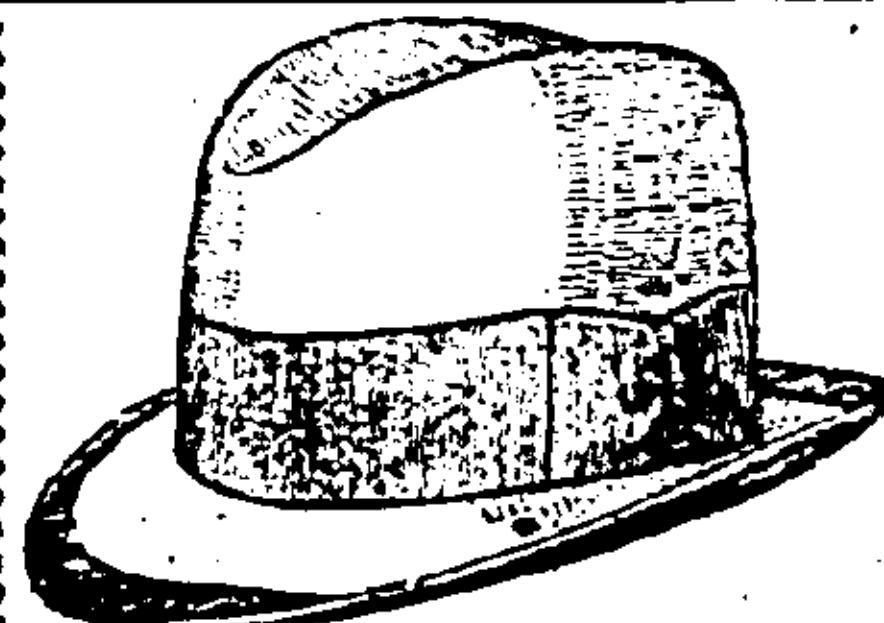
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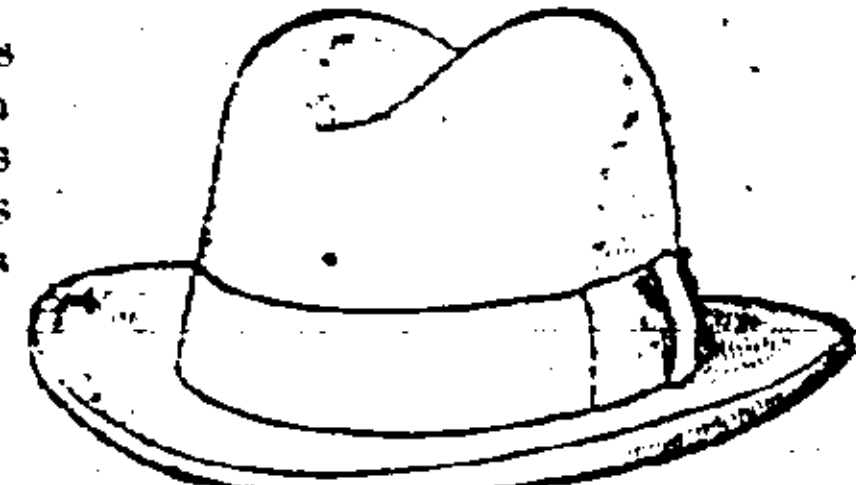
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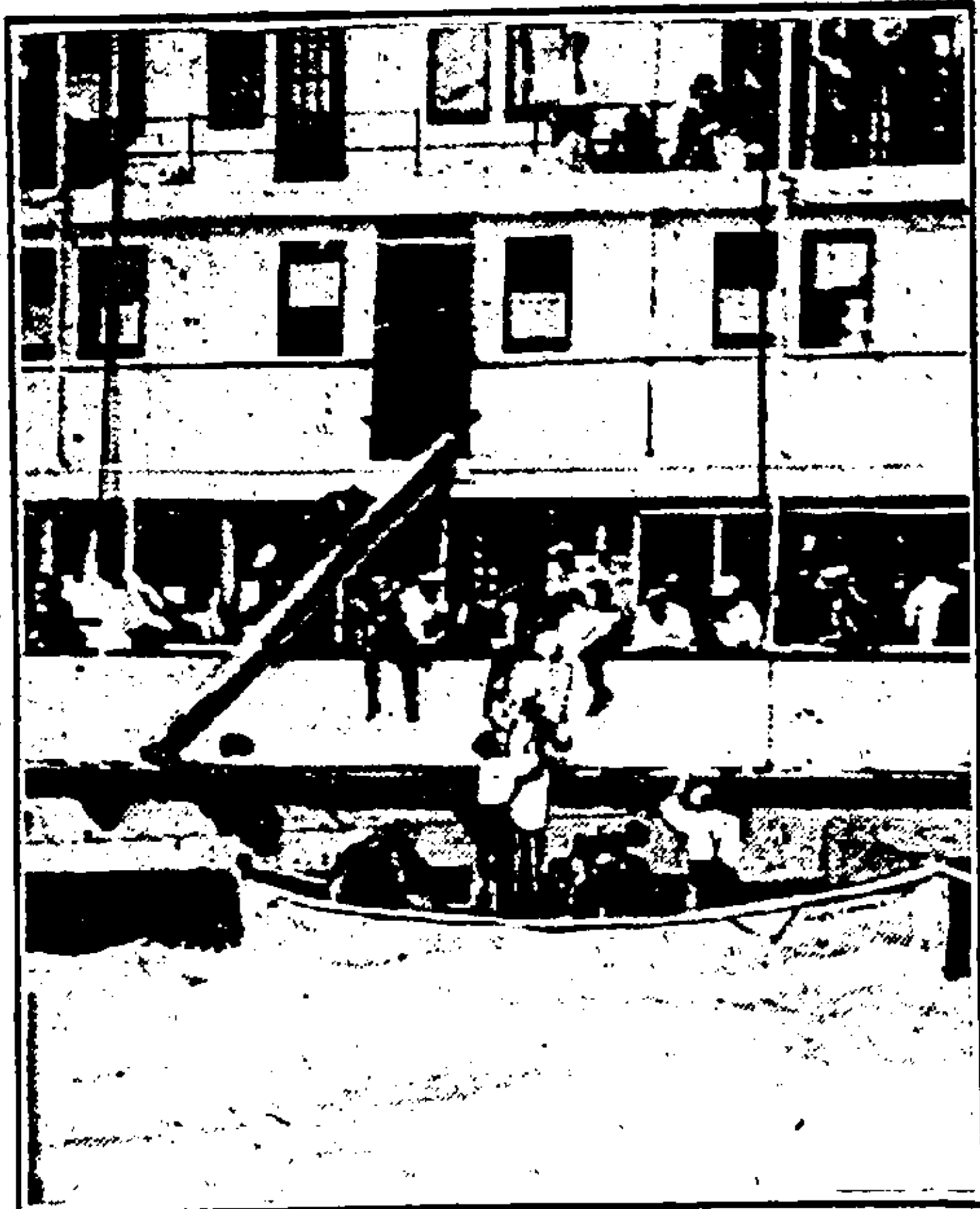
RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 354. Complete House Furnishers, 55, Queen's Road Central.

CAMERA NEWS



More than 400 passengers on the s.s. Rapids Prince were safely carried to shore when the boat went on the rocks in the Lachine Rapids of the St. Lawrence river. Here you see men lowering a woman passenger into a life boat.



This photograph was taken a few minutes after two C. L. & N. trains met head-on at Cincinnati. One was carrying a Sunday school picnic crowd. Five were killed and 30 injured.



Far-ness Marietta Styrcia who represented Rumania in the international beauty fete held at Bucharest by Queen Marie for the benefit of Rumania's blind soldiers.



Here is Billy Evans, umpire, right on top of the play when Schang scored one of the seven runs in one inning in a recent game at the Polo Grounds when the Yankees beat the Boston Red Sox.



Radio enthusiasts in the San Francisco district recently had the opportunity to tune in on a unique concert given by a group of trained canaries. The birds were trained under the direction of Prof. A. H. Hazlett of Berk ley.



Above is seen John Uslie who, though armless, is one of the most regular swimmers at a Washington bathing beach.



The all-America girls track team in training for the Women's Olympic at Paris.



Alexander Grigoryevich Schlichter is a new force in the affairs of the Russian Communists. He has been named Soviet Minister to Vienna.

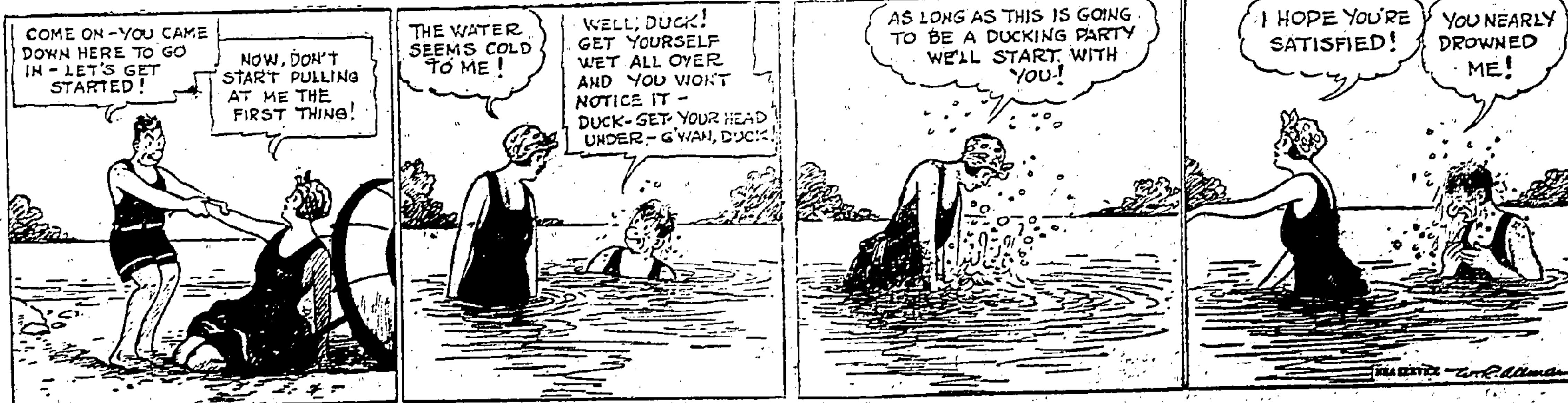


Scenes like the above are now common throughout Pennsylvania coal mine field where disorder was expected if attempts were made to reopen mines under the protection of military forces. The above was taken at Cokeburg.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Helen Follows]Directions.

BY ALLMAN



Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND

TRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
NOVARA	8,500	11th Sept.	Miles, London & Antwerp
SOUDAN	7,800	22nd Sept.	Spore, Parg, Calcutta & Bham
MACEDONIA	11,000	27th Sept.	Bham, Miles, London & Antwerp
KALYAN	11,000	11th Oct.	Miles, London & Antwerp
MANITIA	11,000	23rd Oct.	Bham, Miles, London & Antwerp
DONGOLA	11,000	8th Nov.	Miles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)
TAKADA ... 10th Sept. ... Calcutta via Spore, Penang

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)
ARAFURA ... 10th Oct. ... Manila, Thurs. Island, Tiville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
NOVARA	8,500	11th Sept.	Miles, London & Antwerp
SOUDAN	7,800	22nd Sept.	Spore, Parg, Calcutta & Bham
MACEDONIA	11,000	27th Sept.	Bham, Miles, London & Antwerp
KALYAN	11,000	11th Oct.	Miles, London & Antwerp
MANITIA	11,000	23rd Oct.	Bham, Miles, London & Antwerp
DONGOLA	11,000	8th Nov.	Miles, London & Antwerp

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
NOVARA	8,500	11th Sept.	Miles, London & Antwerp
SOUDAN	7,800	22nd Sept.	Spore, Parg, Calcutta & Bham
MACEDONIA	11,000	27th Sept.	Bham, Miles, London & Antwerp
KALYAN	11,000	11th Oct.	Miles, London & Antwerp
MANITIA	11,000	23rd Oct.	Bham, Miles, London & Antwerp
DONGOLA	11,000	8th Nov.	Miles, London & Antwerp

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.
C. K. STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS

Vessel	Due Hongkong
S.S. GLENAMORY	11th September
S.S. GLENODILE	23rd September
S.S. GLENARY	25th September
S.S. GLENAPP	5th October

HOMEWARDS

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
S.S. GLENAMORY	23rd Sept.	GOA, LON, A'WERP, B'AM, H'BE, S.S. GLENARIFE
S.S. GLENARIFE	10th Oct.	GOA, LON, A'WERP, B'AM, H'BE

Movements are subject to change without notice.
For freight or further particulars please apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
THE GLEN LINE, LTD.
AGENTS
Telephone No. 215, 216, 23 and 3696

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Vessel	From	Expected at	Will leave on
Tjikijap	Java	10th Sept.	14th Sept. (Sakora)
Tjikim	Java	13th Sept.	17th Sept. (Japan)
Tjiklak	Java	17th Sept.	21st Sept. (Sakora)

The steamers are fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passenger. All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon. Cargo taken a through rate to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.
For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
York Buildings.
Telephone No. 1874.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. (Sun. 10 p.m. only)
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings to Macao Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only)
Sailings from Macao Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sun. at 5 p.m. only)
Further information may be obtained at the Company's office, 4A Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.

110 MARU ... (Calling Keelung) Sat. 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.
SHIDZUKA MARU ... Saturday, 30th Sept. at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, etc.
ATSUTA MARU ... Friday, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU ... Friday, 29th Sept. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON, ROTTERDAM.
MATSUMOTO MARU ... Saturday, 23rd September.

LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW via MARSEILLES.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, etc.
TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Sept. at 11 a.m.
YOSHINO MARU ... Tuesday, 17th Oct. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.
LYONS MARU ... Middle of September.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.
KASAGAWA MARU ... Tuesday, 3rd October.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
KAMAKURA MARU ... Sunday, 10th September.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
YOSHINO MARU ... Thursday, 14th Sept. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
SUWA MARU ... Tuesday, 12th Sept. at 11 a.m.
TAMBA MARU ... (Omitting Shanghai) Sunday, 17th Sept.

For further information apply to— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON
FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been reopened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI

S.S. "TRIESTE" ... Sailing on or about 5th October.
For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.
Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "PERSIA" ... Sailing on or about 25th September.
S.S. "TRIESTE" ... Sailing on or about 2nd October.
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "IMLAZI" ... Sailing on or about 31st October.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Telephone 1030.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIWAN	20th Sept.	4th Oct.
CHUANSHIA	12th Oct.	26th Oct.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
Agents.
Telephone No. 36.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE.

OUTWARDS

"City of Tokio" ... 20th Oct. ... S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS

"City of Yokohama" ... 30th Sept. ... L'don, A'werp, H'burg & Leith.

PASSENGER SERVICE

"City of Paris" ... Mid. Dec. ... Marseilles & London.
"City of York" ... Beg. Feb. ... "
"City of Simla" ... Mid. March. ... "
"City of Poona" ... Mid. April. ... "

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to

REISS & CO. **THE BANK LINE, LTD.**
CANTON. (Tel. 80).

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
BANGKOK via Swatow	Chidar	Tues. 12th Sept. at noon.
SANDAKAN	Minsang	Tues. 12th Sept. at noon.
HAIPHONG via Hoikow	Mingsang	Wed. 13th Sept. at 4 p.m.
TIENSIN	Cheongshing	Thurs. 14th Sept. at 4 p.m.
N'CHUWANG & Antung	Washing	Fri. 15th Sept. at noon.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri. 15th Sept. at 3 p.m.
TTAO via Stow & S'hai	Tingsang	Sun. 17th Sept. at noon.
TTAO via Stow & S'hai	Fooshing	Tues. 19th Sept. at noon.
TTAO via Stow & S'hai	Wingsang	Thurs. 21st Sept. at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Fooksang	Mon. 25th Sept. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kutsang	Sat. 30th Sept. at 3 p.m.
KOBE	Laisang	Thurs. 5th Oct. at noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore. Returnings from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passenger and cargo, calling at Hoikow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers, s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG". Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Fooksang" will be despatched on or about Monday, 25th Sept. at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Hangchow	12th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Kanchow	12th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kwangchow	12th Sept. at 4 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	Szechuen	14th Sept. at 9 a.m.
SWATOW & AMOI	Kingyuan	14th Sept. at 4 p.m.
WUWEL C'FOU & N'hwang Kanau		15th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Siakiang	16th Sept. at 4 p.m.
WUWEL C'FOU & T'IN H'chow		16th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kwangtung	17th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Suiyang	17th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kolgan	19th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Liangchow	19th Sept. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation amidstships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via Stow
For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 36.
Cargo and baggage can be insured at the above office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Maiching	J. S. Thomson	TUES. 12th Sept. at 1 p.m.
Haiphong	W. C. Parimore	FRI. 15th Sept. at 1 p.m.
Haikong	W. S. Turnbull	TUES. 19th Sept. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)
For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 23rd Sept.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. CHERIBON MARU Sailing on or about 23rd Sept.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,
Manager.
Tel. No. 2206.
Second Floor, Prince's Building.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PHILIPPINES AND JONES' LAW.
President Harding has addressed the following letter to Mr. Quezon: "I have just concluded reading the brief filed by yourself and Mr. Osmena, chairman of the commission on the part of the house, relative to the declaration of the effectiveness of the Coastwise Shipping law between the Philippine Islands and the United States mainland ports. I note that you stress the inadequacy of shipping on both the Atlantic and Pacific, but give special emphasis to such inadequacy on the Atlantic and the route by the way of the Suez Canal. As you understand, the law contemplates that no declaration of the Coastwise provision shall be made until the president is assured of the declaration of the service by American ships. I think I have already assured you in person, and am glad to confirm it now, that no such steps will be contemplated until there is indisputable evidence of the declaration of such shipping. One phase of your brief has interested me very much. I refer to your reference to the inability of Philippine citizens to own vessels of American registry and the ineligibility of Philippine citizens to the officers on such vessels. I am very glad you called this matter to my attention. I am very much interested to know if any Philippine capital is interested in investing in American vessels and whether there is a tendency on the part of Philippine citizens to serve as officers on such vessels. Moreover, I should like to know if Philippine capital is invested in vessels flying other national flags and whether any Philippine citizens are engaged in the service of such vessels under foreign flags.

CUSTOMS HOUSES AT THE PORTS.
In the House of Commons, Sir Watson Rutherford asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether he has been or is being approached by any dock or harbour authority or association thereof, or similar body, with a view to securing an extension of the customary hours of attendance of Customs and Excise officers in Customs warehouses or on the quays at certain ports, and whether he would bear in mind the far-reaching effect which any concession in this direction would have on the ordinary working hours of various trades and occupations outside the Customs and Excise service. Mr. Hilton Young, who replied, said the Chancellor of the Exchequer had been asked to receive a deputation from the Dock and Harbour Authorities Association, and this request is now under consideration. Its object was substantially as stated in the first part of the question. All relevant circumstances would be taken into consideration.

WHAT IS A LASCAR?
In reply to a question by Major Glynn, who suggested that the term "Lascar" should be confined to the coastal seafaring people of India, who are alone properly entitled to it, Earl Winterton stated in Parliamentary papers: "The Secretary of State is fully aware of, and is glad to testify to, the gallant and valuable services of Indian seamen, both in war and peace. He thinks it probable that the popular use of the term 'Lascar' to include all native of India who serve in any capacity on board ship may have obscured distinction between the seamen proper, who are a hereditary class, and the Gremen and attendants on passengers. But as the term 'Lascar' though it appears in the British and Indian Merchant Shipping Acts, has never been legally defined, it is not possible for the Secretary of State to comply with the hon. and gallant member's suggestion.

SPEED LIMIT RULES ON THE PACIFIC.

A Seattle message states:—Rear-Admiral William H. G. Bullard, who was a passenger on the steamer President Grant en route home from the Asiatic station, headed a signed protest to the United States Shipping Board against the limitation of speed which, he said, caused the President Grant to lose the race with the Empress of Russia across the Pacific from Yokohama. Admiral Bullard stated that the Empress of Russia came alongside the President Grant which speeded up without a particle of vibration and drew away from the Canadian Pacific liner, but later slowed down to conform to regulations. The Empress of Russia passed the Grant during the night, the admiral said.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Medical Officer's Annual Report.

Some interesting details regarding the vital statistics of Hongkong as well as exhaustive information respecting the activities of the Sanitary and Health Departments are contained in the Sanitary Report for the year 1921. The report is a 74 page publication, replete with figures and graphs. Space forbids the publication in this issue of all the figures but extracts from the report of the Medical Officer of Health are as follows:

The total number of deaths in the colony during 1921 was 1,880, including 218 non-Chinese. This is a slight decrease from the 1,900 deaths in 1920. The death rate was 1.0 per 1,000 of population, compared with 1.1 in 1920. The death rate was 0.8 for Chinese, 1.2 for non-Chinese, and 1.0 for Europeans.

The nationality of the deceased was as follows: British 12, Chinese 1,748, Indian 1, Japanese 1, Malay 1, American 1, French 1, and European 1. The majority of the deaths were of Chinese, and the majority of these were of the male sex.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between one and five years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between five and ten years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between ten and fifteen years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between fifteen and twenty years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between twenty and thirty years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between thirty and forty years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between forty and fifty years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between fifty and sixty years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between sixty and seventy years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between seventy and eighty years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between eighty and ninety years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between ninety and one hundred years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between one hundred and one hundred and one years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between one hundred and one hundred and two years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between one hundred and one hundred and three years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between one hundred and one hundred and four years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between one hundred and one hundred and five years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between one hundred and one hundred and six years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between one hundred and one hundred and seven years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between one hundred and one hundred and eight years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between one hundred and one hundred and nine years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

The number of deaths of children between one hundred and one hundred and ten years of age was 1,000, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease from the 1,020 deaths in 1920.

There were 303 deaths (542 in 1920).

Typhoid.—While Typhoid Fever has in recent years not assumed serious epidemic proportions yet the disease is always with us. A large proportion of the cases notified are Chinese.

It is not to be supposed that all Chinese cases of Typhoid are diagnosed as such, as it is a common habit of the Chinese to leave the Colony for their native places when sick. Many years ago it was thought that Chinese did not suffer much from Typhoid Fever owing to their having acquired more or less immunity to the disease by reason of their so-called unsanitary habits. Improved methods of diagnosis both in the laboratory and in the field have shown that this disease is common amongst the Chinese in the Colony. During the last twenty years no outbreak of Typhoid has been definitely traced to contaminated water or milk. The eating of raw vegetables grown in Chinese gardens is a possible source of infection, but the Chinese are not in the habit of eating uncooked food and Europeans soon learn the danger of eating salads.

The more probable cause of the cases is the carrier, who either spreads infection by handling food or indirectly through flies which contaminate food by carrying infective material from the faeces of the fly. Previous to 1910 the disease was not common in the Colony. It was first reported in 1910, and since then it has become a constant feature of the Colony. The number of cases has increased steadily, and in 1921 there were 303 cases, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. The majority of the cases were of Chinese, and the majority of these were of the male sex.

The number of cases of Typhoid in 1921 was 303, or 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight increase from the 280 cases in 1920.

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EXCHANGE.

Opening Rate closing Rate on Page 11.

SELLING.

1/2 T. Shanghai 2/6 1/2

30 d/s 2/6 1/2

1/2 T. Singapore 2/6 1/2

1/2 T. Japan 2/6 1/2

1/2 T. India 2/6 1/2

1/2 T. Australia 2/6 1/2

1/2 T. New York 2/6 1/2

1/2 T. London 2/6 1/2

1/2 T. Paris 2/6 1/2

1/2 T. Hongkong 2/6 1/2

1/2 T. Canton 2/6 1/2

1/2 T. Shanghai 2/6 1/2

1/2 T. Singapore 2/6 1/2

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ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

MARY PICKFORD

In

HEART O' THE HILLS

KOWLOON THEATRE

at 9.15 ONLY.

LOVE'S CRUCIBLE